Gentlemen of the Senate. and House of Representatives :

The annual retrospect of the affairs of our State, has at no former meeting of the General Assembly. exhibited more substantial cause for congratulation than at present. While thousands have been smitten mere measure of economy, therefore, the latter was the by postilence in the old world, we have never been fa- preferable course. But when it was further considered vored with a greater degree of general health than that the certificates issued, (although authorized by the during the past year; while famine has visited some bill,) would travel further and faster than the necessary of its fairest portions, and scattered destitution and explanation and might so far affect the faith of the State as death in its progress, the products of our fields have to diminish, if it did not entirely prevent the surrendering never surpassed, if they have even equalled in amount those of the same period. While capital there, has The requisite amount was accordingly borrowed of the has continued its sure and constant encroachments up- Sinking Fund and of several of the Branches of the State on the rights of labor, here has been a visible and Bank to be paid on the first of January next, from the steady increase of employment and of its merited re- newly collected revenue. wards; while pecuniary distress and bankruptcy | From motives of economy and sound policy, it is dehave there crippled or destroyed thousands of appar- signed to make up the deficiency which may be found to ently the best established houses, here has been witnessed a steady and extensive growth of sound and by making a loan in anticipation of the subsequent reprudent enterprise, and of individual wealth and cre- ceipts; and the course adopted has been thus fully exdit. There we behold man struggling with doubtful plained in order that if it should not be favored the Legislaand varied success to recover his rights, the founda- live will may at any time be expressed for the future guidtions of society heaving with commotion, the skill of ance of the proper functionaries. This course has been the statesman bailled, the fields reddened by civil war, the more readily pursued because a great aversion was felt and the oldest governments tottering to their fall; to increase the funded debt of the State by issuing more here we find that the structure of our simple and sub-lime institutions, based, as they are, in the affections, interest, all arrears will be overtaken. For according to identified with the interests, and sustained by the the estimate of the Auditor who gives the details, after will, of a free and intelligent people, grows, as we meeting all the ordinary expenditures during the current trust, stronger and stronger with age. We have been fiscal year, and after redeeming the estimated amount of blessed with good order and domestic quiet, with the \$100,000 of Treasury Notes principal and interest, there protection of mild and wholesome lawe, with the pre- will be left applicable to the payment of interest on the servation of our rights and privileges, both civil and public debt \$206,000. From which deduct the loan for religious, and finally with the welcome exchange of interest for July 1848, \$40,000; also the probable sum the evils of war for the smiles of peace.

For these, and the numberless other blessings with which we have been so signally distinguished among of only \$24,000. This small balance it is safe to presume, the pations of the earth, we owe to Almighty God, in | would be overcome by the increased receipts into the Treawhose hands are the destinies of nations, our reverent sury, by the first of January following. But as the reveacknowledgments and hearty thanks.

my last annual message, is believed not to have retrogaded in any part of the Union, while the great agtions. Time has only served indeed to add strength commercial and financial policy of the country within \$13,493 36. to ratify the decisions of the past in favor of its wisdom, its justice, and its humanity.

tined, under Providence, to be the abode of civiliza- for the last year. tion and wealth, at a much earlier period than has! My objections to the passage of both these bills, comare, and when our unrivalled government itself, was

trust, be regarded as visionary. tins territory be free or slave territory!

Decided, as the opinion of the people of Indiana is, against the institution of human slavery, yet they have ever monifested a determination not to interfere with the constitutional rights of any of our sister States on this subject. They love that glorious Union question does not regard slavery in the States, or in have remained. remark will apply to the acquisition of Texas.

The ordinary expenses of the State Government for | guished. the fiscal year ending on the 31st of October last, were \$79,273 98. The ordinary expenses for the current fiscal year, ending on the 31st October next, are estimated by the Auditor at \$72,000.

of 6,194, while the increase of 1817 over 1846 was is a fraud upon the residue. The object can be sufficientonly 2,762.

as returned for 1848, (estimating in like manuer, and which already, by the frequency of their requirement, \$1,350,545, while the increase of last year over imposed be in proportion to the amount of taxables with-1846, was only \$1,968,506.

44, and for county, township, road, and school purposes tion on your part. collectively, \$586,362 53. Add to these sums the uncol- It is with unfeigned reluctance that another topic is aplected delinquencies of former years, \$135,795 25, and the proached—that of the growing amount of our legislation, total amount of the duplicates for 1848 is \$1,210,785 22. and especially of our local and private legislation. Hav-The rate of delinquency in the collection of the taxes as- ing given my views in regard to this subject in my first sessed for 1847 is but \$14 75 on the \$100, while that on inaugural address-having again called attention to it in the assessment of 1846 was \$17 on the \$100. It thus ap- my annual message in December, 1845, having repeated pears that our fiscal affairs, so far as regards the present it at every session since, it would certainly not be again and prospective increase of revenue, are in a prosperous presented, were it not for a deep conviction of duty ariscondition. This is paid by the people. Whether this con- ing from the constant, regular, and rapid growth of the | within the same period after its commencement, by dition of the treasury will continue to be what it now is, evil. This will be manifest from a comparison of the any similar institution in the Union, although locata subject of just congratulation, must depend on the man- number of large octave pages of printed matter occupied ner in which the money is expended. That is done by by the general laws as distinguished from those of a merethe Legislature. Justice requires that we should be gov- ly local or private character passed at the last session of erned by as scrupulous a regard to economy in appropri- the Legislature. The number of pages of general laws ating the money of the people as in disbursing our own. passed at those sessions respectively, commencing with To this should be added the motive of honor, as we are the exclusive guardians of the funds of the absent and confiding, and of gratitude to those to whom we are indebted for honors conferred. This proposition is too obvious not amount of general legislation has, for the last five years for honors conferred. This proposition is too obvious not amount of general legislation has, for the last five years, Finding themselves unable longer to procure rooms cities, which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and to be generally admitted; and but little reflection is required to satisfy us that the same motives are equally applicable to questions of granting or disposing of public pro- three hundred and fifty per cent.

necessary for that purpose. Under a provision in the State over a new and larger volume every year, fraught with debt bill it was competent for the State in that case, to repeal, with change, and with burdensome addition. in proportion to their respective shares. When this prolarge an amount of Treasury notes might, in some years, be received for taxes as not to supply money enough to pay But little reflection is required to satisfy us that it will continue to increase until a remedy is applied. In my last

issued or money borrowed, to supply the balance, interest would, in either case and to the same amount accrue against the State, and exchange would also have to be procured to meet certificates thereafter due, as well as to forward funds in hand.

But by paying the interest down, the additional expense and labor of issuing certificates would be avoided. As a of the remaining bonds under the new arrangement, the course indicated seemed too plain to admit of hesitation.

needed to pay the interest and exchange for January 1849, \$95,000, and the same amount for July 1849, \$95,000, equal to \$230,000. This would leave a deficit next July nue is not actually payable until the latter part of the win-The general prosperity existing at the delivery of ter, it is calculated that such would be the result by the first of July 1850 beyond a doubt.

In this calculation however, it must be borne in mind that no estimate is made for grants of money from the ricultural interest of the country, constituting the Treasury to individuals, or other unusual appropriations bulk of its wealth, and comprising almost the entire of which there has been a marked increase within the last means of Indiana, has continued surely and steadily two years. Twe bills of this character were passed at the to advance. So great an increase of the national last session, on the face of which, the amount claimed did wealth, derived from its legitimate sources, produc- not appear. That was left to be determined by commistion and trade, under the adverse influences of war, sioners to be appointed for that purpose; thus virtually is believed to be an anomaly in the histories of na- permitting a suit to be brought against the State. The commissioner, in one of these cases, having decided in favor of the claimants, they, after an appeal was taken on to the conviction expressed in the message referred the part of the State, took one themselves to a court holdto, that our growing welfare is, under Divine Provi- ing an earlier session, which takign jurisdiction of the cause dence, mainly attributable to the wise change in th upon their appeal, gave judgment against the State for

the last few years. And should that policy be suffered In pronouncing the judgment, the court laid stress on to continue, no doubt is entertained that the experi- what it regarded as an admission made on the part ence of the future will continue yet more and more of the State by the Legislature, in the preamble of the Bill against her own interest, and which it is believed, privilege of voting upon the question every twelfth ner, or any extraordinary occasion calls upon her could not have been established by evidence in the absence of such admission. Application was immediately The insecurity of property, happiness and life, oc- made to the Auditor by the claimant, for a warrant on casioned by the recent commotions in Europe, is ad- the Treasury for the amount of the judgment, but the ding, at an increased rate, by immigration and capi- counsel employed on the part of the State, under the intal, to our growing wealth and population. To those structions which I felt it my duty to give, have removed thus seeking a shelter among us, it is alike the dic- the cause to the Supreme Court, where it is now pending tate of sound policy and of humanity, to offord a home for final decision. Although commissioners were appointtate of sound policy and of humanity, to offord a home and an ample scope for their industry and enterprise.

In present time is the ways been a temptation to bachelors, and the first level to be propitious for moving in this question.

Ways been a temptation to bachelors, and the first level to be propitious for moving in this question.

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Description to bachelors, and the first level to be propitious for moving in this question. as yet been had. If the amount claimed under that bill We have just left behind us the excitement of a na-The desired opportunity for this, is afforded in our should be allowed it will exceed \$20,000. This, with the tional election. If the vote directed to be taken at surplus lands, and in the large addition to our terri- judgment already rendered, if the same should ultimately tory acquired by the late treaty with Mexico: which, be sustained, will amount to nearly one half of the ordifrom the causes alluded to, is, in my judgment, des- nary expenses of the State, as estimated by the Auditor

been generally supposed. Looking to the rapid municated according to the forms of the Constitution, tion. The convention might be held during the folgrowth of our present population, and the vast spread are to be found on the journals of last Session, and this of our settlements during the brief period of our na- reference to the subject is now made, therefore, merely for opportunity of ratifying or rejecting the amendments the purpose of recommending that inasmuch as all such at the August election in 1851. Thus the whole question and neighbor the purpose of recommending that inasmuch as all such at the August election in 1851. Thus the whole question and neighbor the purpose of recommending that inasmuch as all such at the August election in 1851. Thus the whole question are the purpose of recommending that inasmuch as all such at the August election in 1851. ses referred to, were far less operative than they now grants of money from the Treasury must be work goes bravely on, the west obtains a Sate of Delinquent Lands and Town or later, cause an increase of taxes to pay them, such in- of 1852, which would not be the case if the initiative crease should be imposed by the Legislature which grants but as an experiment, and this opinion will not, I the money and at the same session at which it is granted. difficult to find a citizen who is not in favor of some This would have the effect of making the members of amendment to the Constitution, and the only, or near-The acquisition of this territory has given rise to each session responsible in appearance, as they are in rea question now occupying too large a space in the ality, for the increased taxes occasioned by such grantspublic mind, to be passed over in silence. Its divi- of inspiring caution-of enabling the Auditor and Treassion into separate Governments, and the estabablish- urer to rely on their estimates to meet indispensable enment of the necessary organic laws, must occupy the gagements-and of sustaining the public faith. The carly attention of Congress, and the question is, shall non-observance of this rule has heretofore been the source of most of the evils of a financial character, which have weighed down the energies of our young State. Millions were expended, sown broadcast by former Legislatures, leaving to their successors the odious duty of imposing the taxes thus occasioned, and to the people the unmitigafor the proposed enterprise been tested by the expenditure which was framed by the Conscript Fathers of the of no more money upon it, than could from time to time be early days of the Republic, and to which, under Prov- realized in advance from actual taxation, the experiment idence we are indebted for our present eminence must necessarily have soon been abandoned, with but

any State. It refers solely to the propriety of its ex- Recovering as we now are from the effects of a conistence hereafter, in a territory now free. This ter- trary policy, it is surely but reasonable to hope that we ritory has now come to us free, and in my opinion it may profit by experience and avoid every occasion of inshould remain free, and that every constitutional and creasing the public debt upon those who are to follow us. On the contrary, I am clearly of the opinion that it is the legal means should be adopted to continue it free. On the contrary, I am clearly of the opinion that it is presumed because the vote was far from being a Africa at his door with a roll of bed clothes on his Nor do I think our Southern brethren would, in that she is able to create a surplus in the treasury, however full one, being less than one half of that cast for of- shoulder. Ebony inquired of him if he was the gencase, have any well founded cause of complaint. small it may be, and make it applicable to the redemption Florida was ceded to the United States as slave terri- of the funded debt, and thus afford the gratifying assurtory, and so it was suffered to remain; and the same | ance that our liabilities are every year becoming less; and that at no distant period they will be entirely extin-

A handsome overplus might be secured for this object without any increase of the rate of taxation, by merely so improving our revenue system as to place on the assessment rolls that large amount of invisible wealth consisting of stocks, cash at interest, and various kinds of The number of polls returned for 1848, estimating personal property, which, by escaping assessment under those in the county of Spencer, (from which alone no the present law, leaves on the farming community, whose returns have been received) the same as last year, is lands cannot escape notice, a more than due share of the 136,265. This is an increase over the number of 1847 | public burthens. The exemption of a part from taxation ly, if not better attained, by imposing a pecuniary penalty on such as withhold property from taxation, than by ad-The value of the enrire property subject to taxation, | ministering oaths, which expose to temptation and crime, and for the same reason, for Spencer county) is \$128,- | are but too well calculated to diminish, if not destroy, all 960,986, being an increase over that of last year, of regard for their nature and obligation. Let the penalty held from assessment and sufficient to justify a summary proceeding for its recovery. The subject in some of its The amount of revenue paid into the State Trea- aspects was referred to more in detail in my last annual surv during the last year, including a portion of the | message, to which you are again respectfully referred. It past arrearages, is \$412,748 74, being \$50,401 67 is one of much importance, and is urgently recommended more than was paid in during the previous year. to your early and favorable consideration in the hope that The assessment for 1848 is for State purposes \$488,627 the present session may not close without the needed ac-

perty or of conferring special privileges or sectional advan- The bills and joint resolutions passed at the last session tages, the effect of which is to benefit the few at the ex- were over six hundred in number, averaging more than pense of the many. Every citizen is entitled to all the four bills to each member, and more than thirteen for each advantages and immunities which are not inconsistent working day of the session. Besides these, were the nuwith the rights of others, and no more. The same re- merous bills which were introduced, but failed of passage mark will apply to towns and counties, and other locali- for want of time or other causes. This immense mass of ties. The sentiment is much applauded, that in our in- legislation is not only calculated to lengthen the session, to tercourse with foreign nations "we should ask nothing increase the labor of the members; to interfere unjustly that is not right and submit to nothing that is clearly with the rights of absent individuals and to render the law wrong." If that is a laudable rule as applicable to inde- complex and uncertain, but it serves by occupying the pendent nations, how much more obligatory between dif- mind and distracting the attention, to hazard the passage ferent sections or counties of the same State, inhabited by of dangerous measures of a general character; and, if a kindred race, bearing the same burthens, and having a the proper examination of thirteen bills every day for five common destiny? If undue advantages are obtained of a or seven weeks successively is an unreasonable task for sectional character, it affords to other quarters a plea for the mind of the legislator, what shall be said of the condisimilar benefits. If these are refused, it gives occasion tion of the Governor who is expected to personally examfor complaint. If every part of the State is equally ben- | ne all of them before signing ? and as the far greater efitted, the burthens of all are equally increased, and each portion of them linger in their passage until but a few at last is left in the same condition as though its advan- days are left towards the close of the session within which tages had been separately purchased, without the inter- to perform the accumulated labor? But the condition of the citizen, he for whom this is done, is far worse. He is As the time for paying the semi-annual interest on the responsible for his presumed knowledge of the law, and to State Debt on the 1st of July, last, approached, there was not in the Treasury, as had been foreseen, the full amount search for it in a wilderness of enactments, and to turn

issue certificates bearing six per cent. interest for the | Fo the last five years the amount of legislation of each amount of the deficiency, to the public creditors severally, session has exceeded that of the previous one, at about the dred and sixty-one pages.

borrow the deficit and thus prevent the payment of the interest, with cash. The greater part of it needed last July was already in the Treasury. Whether certificates were relief now sought for by means of most private and local pupils. In my last annual message occasion was taken to recommend the passage of general laws under which more appropriate tribunals should be clothed with the necessary powers to afford the relief now sought for by means of most private and local pupils, is now in course of construction, yet in consequence of this saving, it is understood that it will not be necessary to increase the present rate of taxallic local pupils, is now in course of construction, yet in consequence of this saving, it is understood that it will not be necessary to increase the present rate of taxallic local pupils.

diency of having a diversity of subordinate regulations, vatended that the outlines or general statutes under which such ties now exercise their discretionary powers, be general and delice.

But while it is very desirable that the legislature should December 6, 1848. pass such general laws, yet the most thorough conviction is felt that the remedy can only be ensured by an amendment Pennale Conspiracy--- Enstern Females of the constitution, expressly prohibiting the action of the General Assembly on specified subjects of a local and private character, and making it the duty of that department to confer from time to time upon county boards, or other subor- tions of a New England society, ostensibly established dinate functionaries, the requisite powers.

ed in she constitution of New York at the time of its amend-

fied But in addition to that, there is a growing desire that the sessions of the Legislature should, as in some other bould by Miss Booch r. have discovered that the in-States, be held not oftener than once in every two years, headed by Miss Beecher, have discovered that the inunless specially convened in cases of emergency. Such a crease of females east, in ratio to the marriageable feature in our State Constitution would lessen the expenses men, is nearly as two to one, and this great disproof legislation nearly one half and thus save the expenses of portion is productive of much misery among females. the convention itself, within the first two years, and it would afford a better opportunity to the people of knowing what heartless speculators, who taking advantage of the

entatives of the people should not be allowed. But although an amendment of the constitution on

first authorized by a direct vote of the people. The opinion has been expressed that by the eighth article of the present Constitution, the people have tually bind posterity in all future time, and prevent law for the election of delegates at the following eleclowing autumn, and the people would then have the should not be taken during present session. It is stances have already been many,) in which it is not almost universally regarded as an improvement, and it can hardly be supposed that Indiana would be an

It is therefore respectfully recomended that pro- system .- St. Louis Reveille. general election in August next. This question it day, in a novel manner. The story as related in the State showed that 32,521 votes were cast for and name, who had given her heart to a journeyman caramong the nations of the earth. But the present comparative'y triffing expense, and no lasting injury would 27.485 votes were cast against it, being a majority penter named Edward L. Hughes not overburdened provide by law for calling a convention, and mainly Mr. Drake, on returning home, met a colossal son of ficers at the same election. Another reason was that tleman who bought the bedding at some place in South no returns whatever were made from thirteen coun- street. "No; take yourself off," was the sharp re-

people are now in favor of the measure. since his last annual report, has not been of such a nist, ending the colloquy, and the porter hastened to character in his opinion as would require a special convey the "dirty luggage" to Mr. Hughes, who re- Court House door, in the town of Frankfort, the county seat of General is herewith submitted, and will doubtless re- counterpane which covered the parcel, a very snug ceive from you the requisite consideration.

mane superintendent, Dr. R. Patterson, late of the maid, had contrived to roll herself in the quilts and been so far completed as to furnish accommodation for ments were being perfected, but ere the twain could about fifty patients, but as more than that number be made one, the indignant father arrived with two have already applied for admission, the superintends | police officers and arrested Mr. Hughes for the theft ent has been under the painful necessity of refusing of a counterpane. The Mayor, however, discharged some for want of room. When completed, the institotion will hold, in all, about two hundred patients. | elopement, and should be speedily patented.

The buildings, so far, have cost about fifty thousand dollars, and it will require about fourteen thouand dollars more to complete them. As they will then a commodate four times the present number of patients, and as the chances for recovery are far greater in the early than in the later stages of insanity, motives of sound economy, as well as humanity, concur in arging the speedy completion of the work.

The institute for the blind has been in operation only since the first of October, 1847, and has, up to this time, received thirty-one pupils, being a larger number, it is understood, than has ever been received ed in far more populous States. Besides instructing the pupils in their appropriate studies, a part of the and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent institute, such part of the permanent buildings as to those medicines usually called patent, but we have had ample will justify the completion. By this means, the The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the Cholagogue,

The institution for the education of Deaf Mutes continues to improve in usefulness. It already number than formerly, as well as in a better manner. Its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause on which it depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and conditions of the system.

From S. F. Carey, Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincinnati. bers ninety-two pupils, being an increase of twelve Messis, Senford & Park : In June last I was attacked with that since the last annual report, and constituting a larger most adjusting and unpleasant disease, the Chill and Fever. The number in proportion to the entire population, than is paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical found in the like establishment of any other State in fever, tlaving tried several favorite remedies without relief, a the union. The history of charitable institutions generally, and especially when sustained at the public expense will show, it is apprehended, a tendency, (certainly not a necessary one) to unnecessary expenditure; and this indicates the quarter towards which with the same results. One of them had been shaking for eight supervision should be mainly directed. Experience montis, and was relieved in two days by the use of the Cholagogue teaches us that it is much easier, to multiply subordi-nate employments, and to originate other modes of Yours truly. S. F. CAREY. nate employments, and to originate other modes of extravagance in such establishments than to lop them off when found unnecessary. It is therefore, the more south and West. gratifying to be able to state from information derived | By Be sure you askfor "Osgood's India Cholagogue," and take no from the present superintendent, that a commendable other. Tomtinson Brothers, and D. Craighe d. Indianapolis; Wm. I reduction has been made in the expenses of Steward's Hughes & Co. Madison & Dufour, Vevay : Windstandley department of this Institution, to the extent of four Ky.; J. B. Wilder & Co. do; G. Morgan, Rockport; R. W. hundred dollars per month, as compared with similar voung, Mi. Verson; Wm. F. Woolsey, Evansyi le; W. C. Bell, expenses previous to the 12th of April last when the office of Steward was abol; hed and its duties cast J. Spencer, Lafavette; C. F. Wilstach, do; Wool & King, Terre J. Spencer, Lafavette; C. F. Wilstach, do; Wool & King, Terre upon the superintendent. Notwithstanding a large Haute; A. B. Morest, South Bood; Ames & Holliday, Michigan and commodious edifice for the accommodation of the City, Wm. Bolles, Delphi; L. Beecher, Fort Wayne

statutes. This is perhaps the only reliable remedy of which It may be remarked in conclusion, that with the the evil is susceptible. It is not intended to deny the expe- increased prosperity of the State, are multiplied the ned by the interests, habits and wishes of different parts of inducements to deviate from that system of rigin the State. We already have an illustration of that diversity economy, and prudent foresight, without which we exhibited in the by-laws and ordinances of different towns cannot hope for its continuance; and it is trusted that and cities, and in the buildings, taxes and other matters of we shall be duly impressed with the necessity of its internal economy of the different counties. It is only con- observance as promotive of the interests and happi diversity may exist, should like that under which the coun-

JAMES WHITCOMB.

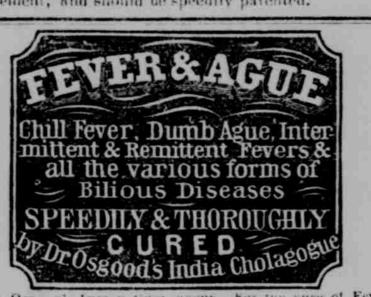
invading the West.

We have observed for some time past the opera for the purpose of supplying the west with female The value of the remedy proposed receives confirmation school teachers, and after patient investigation we from the fact that a provision of a similar kind was engraft- have discovered that it is neither more nor less than a society for educating young ladies in the art and If calling a convention to amend the constitution were mystery of catching western bachelors, and conxing reductive of no other result then providing an effectual them into matrimony-western girls do you hear remedy for this growing evil, it would be abundantly justing that? It is one of those shrewd movements charac-It is also to be desired that the constitution should be so abundance of applicants, reduce their wages to the mended as to prohibit the creation of any public debt ex- lowest point at which the victim of competition can cept under restrictions as to amount and object. Years of prosperity may cause the severe lesson we have been taught on this subject to be forgotten, and we cannot too strongly guard against a recurrence of similar improvidence. Akin to be forced to seek assistance any where-if they o this in principle and policy would be an amendment re- are handsome, the aid is readily proffered, but at the quiring for the passage of every bill gran ing money from expense of virtue. Many, alas, too many, who see no the treasury, or public property to individuals, a majority of two-thirds in each House of all the members elected. In that case a claimant would still be left in a better position or success before the Legislature, than before a jury of his arms of present relief, and are lost forever. It is to ountry, where a unanimous verdict is required, besides the save those who are exposed to these evils, or wi urden of sustaining his claim by legal proof. Such a fea- stand no chance of getting a husband at home, that one is found in the constitution of the State already referred has induced the philanthropic Miss Beecher, and her o, and it may be safely affirmed that a claim that will not female friends, to found this society for supplying the ommend itself to the approval of two-thirds of the reprewest with "school marms."

It is certainly time to do something for those who hese and some subordinate points is regarded as have hitherto been driven to a subsistence obtained highly promotive of the public good, yet I think no by the needle, and the movement has been rightly convention for that purpose should be called unless commenced in Yankee lands for we perceive that a Yankee has invented a sewing machine, which plucks from the laboring femule her last honest resource from starvation. The scheme of sending the girls to the west is a commendable one, and the mode of preparing no right to vote upon this question, except in every and introducing the girls, is in every way conractertwelfth year thereafter. But it seems now to be gen- istic of good sense and yankee ingenuity. In the first erally admitted that that article is directory and not permissive. In framing the Constitution it was doubt"capital housekeeper"—she can cook more wholeless borne in mind that the future condition of the State might require corresponding modifications of that instrument. But by securing to the people the year, for which their representatives should toake soothe the ruffled temper of an emperor, and, added suitable provision, was not taken away. If it was to all the paramount qualities of a good house-wife, taken away, it was competent by lengthening the in- she is intellectually cultivated. To give her a good terval for the vote to any imaginable extent, to vir- position, she is introduced to the west as a school promoted to a select academy, where the scholars are all in the prospective. Another Vankee girl is sent the election next August, should be in favor of a con- out to fill the vacancy, and she follows the path of her vention, the duty would devolve upon the legislature, predecessor, and a third takes charge of the school. at the next session-(that of 1849-50,) to provide by Now a centre is formed, from which the chances for the Yankee girls to obtain husbands, rad ate with assee them, and help take care of httle Bill, and the first bright race of intelligent mothers, and those left in the east, have their chances for matrimony sensibly increased. It is a great scheme-we may say THE ly the only, opposition to the measure is the fear that great scheme for tying one portion of the Union to the other, and after a few years more of successful operaothers would be made, more than counterbalancing tion, the dissolution of the Union will be utterly imtion of any other State been amended, (and the incontend against, but they have nothing to fear-especially where they have money sufficient to make mat-

rimony an object to some gay bachelor. "Vive la belle Beecher," and her "school marm" to day until all are sold or offered for sale.

vision be made at the present session for submitting | Love Laugus at Locksmans .- The truth of this will be borne in mind was voted upon at the election Pennsylvanian, is that Mr. Drake, a wealthy tobaccoof 1846, and the returns made to the Secretary of nist of that city, had a charming daughter, Amy by f 5.036 in favor of calling a convention. The vote with this world's goods. This Mr. Drake had a dewas small, but if it indicated any thing, it was that cided objection to, and following the expedient in islature however, declined, and perhaps properly so to from her loving carpenter. On Wednesday afternoon, ties. My information since that time leaves a strong | ply, "I don't buy second hand articles in South street," conviction in my mind, that a large majority of the being somewhat indignantly added. "This is not yours then," suggested the dusky gentleman, "No: The official business of the Quartermaster General be off with your dirty luggage, responded the tobaccoommunication at this time. That of the Adjutant ceived it with a hearty welcome. On unrolling the piece of goods answering the description of Miss The hospital for the insane is at length in success. Amy Drake was found inside. The young lady had unatic hospital in the State of Ohio. The edifice has thus be conveyed to her lover. Matrimonial arrange-



DR. OSGODO'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.-For the cure of Fever system consists in teaching them useful occupations, Fever, Liver Complaint, Jundice, Enlargement of the Liver and thus preventing their becoming a burden to society. Spleen, and all the various forms of bilious desenses.

The following extract is from the "Farmer's and Emigrant's will answer for a few years and until their means in bilious cases.'

board are already able to accommedate a much larger it from bile and restoring it to purity; thus striking at the root.

Yours, truly,

Died, At the residence of her father, Mr. John Hudelson, in Covington, Ky., on Monday morning, Nov. 27th, 1848, at 5 o'clock, Mrs. MARGARET RILEY, wife of Lieut, Leroy B. Riley, aged about 24 years.

Mis. R. was highly esteed by all who knew her for her many virtues. She has left behind a young, devoted and loving husband, an affectionate sister, and doating parents, with a large circle of other relatives and friends, to mourn her early death. Mrs. R. had been for many years a consistent mem er of the Methodi-t E. Church, and we have no doubt but she is now cojoying the company of her sainted sis er (Mrs. Cauchheld,) in the bright mansions above, whither she was called some two months since.

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN .-- We imagine that the general idea is, that that very eloquent word "lam," in the sense of strike belongs to the Mosy vernacular of the present day. "I'll lam yer!" is a common threat among those amiable members of society of whom Messrs. Chanfing and Johnson give such speaking portraitures. But, in point of fact, the world is provincial in Yorkshire, England, and has for many years been colloquial in the northern States. Horace Smith introduced it long ago, in his "Reject- ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE PERFORMED ed Addresses."

" If Millwood were here, dash my wig, I would beat her and LAM her well."

Sunday Mercury. We can quote higher authority than this. Sir Walter Scott makes frequent use of the word in one of his most celebrated works-the Bride of Lam-hermore." -- Mirror.

SUN CLOTHING STORE! At J. Littie & Co.'s Auction Room. Cheaper than Ever!

A. F. SELLUMCHEAP AS the pleasure of informing the citizens of Indianapolis, Members of the Legislature, and all Transient Visiters to the Hoosier Capital, that he has, with great care, (and in person) selected, and is now offering for sale, the largest, cheapest, freshest, and best selected assortment of

WINTER CLOTHING Ever brought to the West, and he pledges himself to cell cheaper than any other man dare sell the same Goods. His Coats, Vests, and Fine Pants, are made by good Tailors, to his especial order. The material is purchased by himself, fresh and in season; and as he never keeps over any stock, his goods are always tresh, and made in the latest style. And as he will not be undersold, it will be his customers' faults if they do not get bargains. So all I ask of those wishing to buy, is to give me a call. They shall not go away dissatisfied.
Indianapolis, December 6. 54 6w A. FRANCO.

> A PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS. IN INDIANAPOLIS,

Of the Washington Hall Company, TT II.I. take place at the front of the Hall (Browning's,) on Sat eight lots on South street, in front of the Depot; 26 lots on Pennsylvania street, in front of the Depot. A plan of these lots and the alleys adjoining the same, can be seen at the Vashington Hall. TERMS:

One fourth in hand, and the remainder in three annual payments, or notes with interest, without relief from appraisement laws, and with we have inserted it. A cure for epileptic and other fits, which often good scenity. The above lots will be positively sold without reserve, to the highest bidder.

JAMES BLAKE, Agent, Indianapolis, December 6, 1848

NOTICE--- JACKSON COUNTY. Sale of Lots of Land Mortgaged to Township No. 6, North, of Range No. 3 East, in Jackson County,

THE following lots of land, or so much as may be necessary, will on the 27th dayof Feb'y next, at the Court House, in Browns town, between the hours prescribed by law, be offered to the high-Lots numbered two hundred and seventeen, and two hundred and eighteen, (217,) (218,) in Brownstown, Indiana: mortmarm; well a pretty intelligent school marm has al-ADAM WINEINGER, Town. Treas. JESSE LUCAS, WILLIAM GEORGE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON COUNTY, IA.,) November 30, 1848 OTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots contain ed in the delinquent lists of said county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or that may be due from the owners the cof and the penalty, interest and charges that may be due at 'he time of the sale, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House door in Brownstown, in said county, on the to mishing effect. The two married school marms, hav- first Monday in January, A. D. 1849, within the hours prescribed ing a home of their own, can invite their sisters out to from day to day until all are sold or offered for sale. REZIN A. REDMAN

December 7, 1848. 54-4w[\$2.25-\$1.00] Auditor J. C. Lots for Marshall County.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, MARSHALL COUNTY, Plymouth, Nov. 15, 1848. OTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots that have been returned delinquent to this office for the non-payment of taxes due on them, and owing from the owners thereof for the year 1847, and that the whole of the several tracts of land and town lots in said delinquent list mentioned, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes and charges due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the Court House door at Plymouth, the county seat of Marshall county aforesaid, on the first Monday in January, 1849, commencing precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless said taxes and charges be paid before that time. Said sale to continue from day In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed the

county seal, and my signature, at Plymouth, this 15th day of November, 1848. WILLIAM M. DUNHAM, Auditor.

ted burthen of paying them. Had the ability of the State this question to the decision of the people at the old adage was exemplified in Philadelphia the other PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE. INTE undersigned, commissioners appointed by the Probate Court of Marion county, in the case of Alexander Mock et al. v. Samuel Beaver, et als., will on Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1848, at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis. Marion county, State of Indiana, offer at public sale the fee simple of the following described tract of land, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section 15, in township 17 north, of range 5 east, situated in said county. Terms ; one-third of the purchase money to be paid cash in hand, one third in six months, and the remaining one third in twelve months from the day of sale. The the popular will favored the measure. The next leg- such cases, he locked Miss Amy up to keep her away purchaser will be required to give notes with good freehold security, payable without relief from valuation or appraisement laws. Sale to take place between ten and two o'clock.

ALEXANDER WILSON, Commissioners. JOSEPH BELTMAN.

Sale of Delinquent Lands and Town Lots in Clinton County. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CLINTON COUNTY,)

Frankfort, Nov. 24, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given that the Lands and Town Lots that have been returned delinquent to this office, for the non-payyear 1847, or so much thereof, as will be necessary to pay the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon, will be sold at the said county, on the first Monday of January, 1849, commencing at 10 o'clock of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless said taxes and charges be juid before the d y of sale. JOHN P. CROTHERS.

Auditor of Clinton County. Sale of Lands and Lots for Taxes in

Tipton County. NOTICE is hereby given that the lands and lots returned delinand described in the manuscript copies posted up at New Lancaster. Thomas Cooper's, and in the Clerk's and Auditor's and Treasurer's office, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due therecourt house door in Tipton, the county seat of said county, on the has left indelible marks of adaptation and design. The constitution law. Given under my hand this 8th day of November, A. D. 1848. NEWTON J. JACKSON, Clk and Ex. Olt. Aud. Tinton Co.

State of Indiana, Hamilton County. Auditor's Office, Nov. 15, 1848 ATOTICE is hereby given that the lands and town lots contained in the delinquent list of sail county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, with the interest, penalty and charges due at the time of the sale thereof, will be sold at public auction at the court house door in Noblesville, Hamilton county, Indiana, on the first | tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, over all other remedies of the same Monday in January, A. D. 1849, within the hours prescribed by law.

LEVI FARLEY, Auditor Hamilton County. 53 4wis

State of Indiana, Hamilton County. IN THE HAMILTON PROSATE COURT, NOVEMBER TERM, 1848. SAID court declared the estate of George G. Boxley, deceased, to be probably insolvent; creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the said estate for allowances in the said Probate court wathin ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled CASWELL BOXLEY, Administrator de bonis non. TO RENT.

A N eligible store, including dwelling, on Washington street, shortly to be vacated. This is, for an enterprising merchant, a good opportunity, as it will be rented low, and possession soon given. It is also a stand, that, with proper management, would apply to GEO, A. CHAPMAN.

S. & W. MOORE. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES, IRON, NAILS, &c. Top-Cash paid for Wheat Playseed, &c.

A MERICAN Ahmanac for the year 1819, just received by MORRISON & TALBOTT. West of Browning's. ATE Clarendon, or Necromancy in the Wilderness, just received by MORRISON & TALBOTT, west of Browning's.

ROTHER Jonathan for Christmas and the New Year, 1819, just received, by MORRISON & TALBOTT, west of Browning's. Decemi er 7, 1848. SALST

200 BRLS Salt, just received and for sale low by S. & W. MOORE. TOBACCOS!

BOXES Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Tobaccos, for sale very law by S. & W. MOORE. TEASI CHESTS superior Gunpowder; 4 do Imperial; 4 do Young

JUST received, 75 tons l'ittsburgh Iron; 100 kegs do assorted Nails, low at wholesale by S. & W. MOORE. 54-y 60 PIECES slab Steel, 5, 8 and 12 inches wide; 100 pieces American blister do; 50 bundles spring do 1 to 3 inches. 3,000 LBS Cotton Varus, assorted : 1,000 lbs Batting; 200 lbs Candlewick; for sale low by S. & W. MOORE 54-y

BLACKSMITH'S Tools, &c., for sale by THOMAS BUIST, Sign of the Red Anvil. SO BRI.S Carolina Tar, very low, by

ADIES' fine Shopers, Buskins, Gaters, Boots, and Walking Shoes at HAMILTON & PARRISH'S 31 THE Lite of Siles Wright; also, General Jackson; by John S. Je kins; just received by HOOD & NOBLE. 41

FITS: FITS:

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT S the only remedy that can be relied on for the permanent cure for Spinal Complaints, Spasmodic Contractions. Initation of the Nerves, Nervous or Sick Headache, Nervous Tremors, Neuralgic Affections, Apoplexy, Paralysis, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders, including the most dreadful of all diseases that ever affect the human race—

EPILEPTIC FITS. Or falling sickness, hysterical fits, convulsions, spasms, &c. Doctor Hart would impress it upon the minds of the afflicted that the Vegetable Extract is the only remedy ever discovered that can be relied on for the permanent cure of this most dreadful of all diseases. As its tendency is to insanity, madness and death, the most

SKILFUL PHYSICIANS of Europe as well as those of our own country, have pronounced Epilepsy incurable. And it has been so considered by many, until this most important of all discoveries was made by Doctor S. Hart, nearly stateen years since, during which time it has been performing

REMARKABLE CURES upon record, and has acquired a reputation which time alone can efface. Physicians of undoubted skill and experience, Ministers of various denominations, as well as hundreds of our eminent citizens, all units in recommending the use of this truly valuable medicine to their patients, charge, and friends, who are thus afflicted as the only

BY THE USE OF HART'S VEGETABLE EX TRACT. Dr. Hart: It is with no small degree of satisfaction that I am en-

abled to announce to you the complete restoration to beauth of my daughter, by the use of your Vegetable Extract. At the age of six years, (her age at present is sixteen,) she was first attacked with this dreadful malady called Epiteptic Fits. And until she commenced taking the Extract, she suffered with attacks of fits almost incessantly, and so severely as to threaten to drive reason from its throne, and IDIOTIC.

Physicians pronounced her incurable, and could do nothing more for her. We had almost despaired of a cure, when hearing of the remarkable cures performed by the Vegetable Extract, we determine to give it a trial. The result has exceeded our most sanguine expectations, as by its use she is treed from a most dreadful malady, and re-

PERFECT HEALTH. Should any one feel desirous of seeing her, and of ascertaining the particulars of the case, such wish may be gratified by calling on or addressing a letter to me, port paid, at my residence, two miles from the village of Yonkers, Westchester, New York.

O. C. DENSLOW, Yonkers, N. Y. From the Watchman of the Valley, the leading Presbyterian paper the West, published at Cincinnati, Ohio CURE FOR FITS. Advertisements of patent medicines, our readers are aware, have been excluded from our columns for several years past. Our objecns to them are-

1. We are not in favor of keeping secret either moral or physical emedies for "the ills that flesh is heir to." 2. The grossest impositions are often practiced on the community by the venders of such medicine. 3. Patients are ofen induced, by the flattering recommendations of them to drug themselves without discretion, and much to their injury, many times; an evil, by the way, which is common to the use of on the other hand we have no doubt there are patent medicines, whatever may be our objection to the principle of patenting them, that are valuable temedies for certain specific diseases, the publication of which is an act of benevolence. Believing the article advertised in another column to be of that class-a belief for which

WE HAVE BIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITYbaffle the skill of the best physicians, would bring joy into many an afflicted family. In making

THIS ADVERTISEMENT an exception to our general exclusion of patent medicines, we have followed the example of other religious journals that have adopted the This valuable medicine (Hart's Vegetable Extract,) is for sale by Thomas & Aides, 147 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT When thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this dreadful disease, and fearing that every attack may prove fatal, will find permanent relief, and be restored to new life by using this cele-Judge Rundall, No. 156 Henry street. New York, having used the Vegetable Extract secressfully in his family, highly recommends it to all persons who are afflicted with Fits. Mr. Stephen E. Pratt, corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-Sixth street, New York, states that Mr. Class. H. Boughton, a member of his family, has been so severely afflicted with epileptic fits for many years, that he was obliged to relinquish his business. Having used Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, says Mr. Pratt, he was soon restored to perfect health, and left this city for the State of Ohio to resume his

Rev. Mr. Smith, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Spotswood, New Jersey, who has been afflicted with epileptic fits for more than forty ears, states that he has used Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, and his health has been so much improved that he hopes by Divine blessing We would refer to the following persons who have been cured b

using Hart's Vegetable Extract: W. Bennet, afflicted nine years, 171 Grand street. J. Ellsworth, seven years, 12 Inverstreet. Joseph McDongal, nine years, East Brooklyn, L. I. H. W. Smith, New York custom house. S. Kelly, twenty years, Staten Island. Miss F., McKeel, twenty years, Yerkville. Miss E. Cane, twelve years, 112 Hammersly street. Wm. 11. Parsell, twenty three years, 73 Norfolk street. Jacob Petty four years, 174 Delancy street. Philo Johnson, Iwenty-eight years, Greencastle, Ct. Thomas R. Jones, of the United States Navy Captain William Jennings, State street, Bridgeport, Ct. References also made to-Dr. W. L. Monroe, Guilford, Ohio Rev. Richmond Taggett, West Davenport, N. V. Rev. T. L. Bushnell, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Joseph Bradley, 113 Orchard street, N. Y.

C. H. Doughton, 202 Eighteenth street, N. V. Mrs. James Bertholf, Chester, Orange county, N. V. John Faber 178 Elizabeth street, N. Y. D. A. Richton, 218 Delancy street, N. Y. James Smith, 136 Suffolk street, N. V. Charles Brown, 100 Water street, N. Y. All of which may be called upon or addressed, post paid. ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES

Have been received in testimony of the beneficial results produced the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract. Prepared by S. Hart, M. D., New York. Price-One package, - - - -Eight packages. -That is carefully packed upl n boxes for transportation, and sent any part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies. THOMAS & MILES. 147 Main street, between Third and Fourth, Cincinnati, O.

GAD CHAPIN. Corner 5th and Market streets, agent for Louisville, Ky DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Indianapoles, Indiana; R. L. Lawrence & Son, Lafayette, do.; Henry Maynard, Madison, do. N. B. All communications in reference to Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, the only cure for Epilepsy, must be addressed (post paid)t. THOMAS & MILES, Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Agents for the United States



COUNTERESTA ture for Consumption. 7,000 CASES OF OBSTINATE PULMONARY COMPLAINTS CURED IN ONE

YEAR! WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, the great American Remedy for Lung complaints and all affections of the Respiratory 1847, situate in Tipton county and State of Indiana, as advertised | Will do not wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted and we sincerely pledge conselves to make no assertious as to the virtue of this medicine and to hold out no hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant. We ask the ettention of the on respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the | candid to a few considerations. Nature in every part of her works.

of the animals and vegetables of the torrid is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zone and vice verse. In regard to disease and its cure, the adaptation of remedies is not less striking. The Moss of Iceland and the Piacand Wild Cherry are justly relebrated for the cure of all diseases of the Lungs and Liver, which are so learfully prevalent in all northern latitudes. From a combination of Chemica Extracts produced from this 'Moss,' and these 'Trees,' Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is chiefly formed. From the Harrison (Ind.) Gazette, of Feb. 1, 1848 The incredulous are invited to read the following note from the Rev. Mr. Coldron, whose character for truth and veracity stands above sus picton, and have their doubts dispelled as to the superiority of Wis-

Convoor, Isb., January 28, 1847. It is no less a duty than a pleasure to me to state for the benefit of the afflicted, that I consider Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a great dessing to the haman race. Having tried it in a case of severe afection of the lungs, unbesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflicted as the best remedy that I have ever tried, and one which cured me when the physicans said I must die, and when I thought

myself that my time to depart was near at hand. SPRINGFIELD, Kv., May 14, 1845. Mesers. Sanford & Park: I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure perfermed upon me by the use of Dr.Wie tar's Balsom of Wild Cherry. In the year 1840, I was taken with an nflammation of the bowels, which I labored moder for 6 weeks, when I gradually recovered. In the tall of 1841, I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my jungs, and for the space of three verts I was confined to my ned. I tried all kinds of medicines. command a large custom, localf and transient. For particulars, and every variety of medical aid, without benefit; and thus I wearid along until the woster of 1844, when I heard of Wistar's Baisam of Wild Cheery. My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I WM. MOORE had given up all hopes of recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitation, I was induced to make use of the Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain, and suffering, and after having spent four or five bundred dellars to no purpose, and the best and most re-pectable physicians had proved mayaring, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I has now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance, that I am no longer known when I meet my former acquaintances. I have gained rapidly in weight, and my fiesh is firm and solid. I can now eat is much as any person, and my food seems to agree with me. I have eaten more during the last six months than I had eaten in five years before. Considering my case almost a miracle I deem it necesary for the good of the afflected, and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men, (who should know where relief may be had,) to make this statement public. May the blessings of God rest upon the proprictors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Yours respectfully.

Beware or Counterprity - Those who constelled a good medi-Cine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pockets are fall werse than the manufacturers of spurious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property, the former tal eproperty and health and life away. Dr. Westar's Balsom of Wild Cherry is admitted by thou sands of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordipary cures in cases of pulmonary and asthmatic character, ever before recorded in the history of medicine. The young, the beautiful, the good all speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families of our country. Such a high stand in public estimation has been achieved by its own ments alone. And so lone as a discerning public are careful to get Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and refuse with scorn counterfects, and every other article proffered to them as a substitute, so long will cures, positive cures, heer the fire-sde of many a despairing family. The true and year nine Wistar's Balsam o (Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the United States. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Pourth and Walnut sts., by J D. PARK, General Agent for the Tomlinson Brothers, and D Craighead, Indianapelis ; Wm. M. Hughes & Co. Madison; Clarkson & Dufour, Vevay; Windstand ley & New kirk. New Athany , Witson, Starlard & Smith, Louis. ville; J. P. Wilder & Co. do; O Morgan, Rockport; R. & W Young Mount Vernou; Wm. M. Woolsey, Evansville; W. & C.

Bell. do; R. Keens, Edwardsport; J. A. McCalla, Bloomington; J. Burke, Crawfordsville; Joseph Sommes, Vincennes; Dr. Peck, do ; J. Spencer, Lafayette; C. F. Wilstsch, do ; Wood & King, Terre Haute; A. B. Merritt, South Bend; Ames & Holliday Michigan City; Wm. Bolles, Delphi; L. Beecher, Ft. Wayne

721AR, just received and for sale by DAVIDSON & BRAMWELL. (* ENTLEMEN'S Hats, Pall style, 1848, direct from New York, sep29 DAVIDSON & BRAMWELL. (* manufactured to order, just received, at HORN'S. 40